

Circulatory System

- Main method for blood transportation within body
- Primary method for exchanging gasses (oxygen and carbon dioxide)
- The four main parts:

1. Heart - helps to circulate carbon dioxide and nutrients.

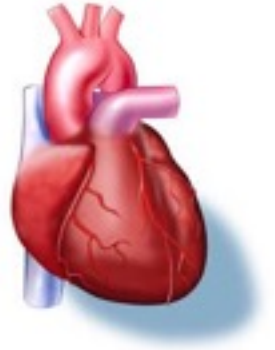
- Crucial because without it, the body would die (from lack of nutrients and oxygen.)

2. Lungs - help to produce carbon dioxide that is deoxygenated and circulated by the heart.

- Very important because it helps provide the body with deoxygenated carbon dioxide and also helps to flow the oxygen throughout the body.
- Without lungs the body would not have any oxygen causing that blood clots and lack of nutrients.

3. Blood Vessels - made up of arteries, capillaries and veins.

- Arteries carry high pressure blood moving (oxygenated blood) away from the heart.
- Veins carry low pressure blood back to the heart to be
- The blood in veins has had the oxygen removed in the body (deoxygenated blood).



- Capillaries have very thin walls which allow food, oxygen and waste to pass through
4. Blood - without blood, there would be nothing to circulate the body, so
- No blood = no use for heart or lungs.
 - Red cells - a red protein that carries oxygen in the blood.
 - Plasma - yellow liquid that contains salts, sugars and proteins.
 - White cells - kill invading microbes.



So in general the **circulatory system** is a way of circulating nutrients throughout the body through the use of lungs, arteries, veins, heart and blood.

Questions:

1. What is one organ that is vital to but not technically part of the circulatory system?
2. What is able to stop the circulatory system?
3. What carries water, nutrients, waste products and oxygen to and from the body's cells?